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TWO CENTS.

Government Does Not Know His Whereabouts.

INDICTED IN BROOKLYN

HAS NEVER BEEN ARRESTED BY THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

What Officials of the Post Office and Department of Justice Say on the Subject.

The whereabouts of George W. Beavers, former superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances in the Post Office Department, is unknown to the Department of Justice in Washington.

Beavers resigned his position in the Post Office Department in the latter part of March, almost simultaneously with the beginning of the investigation, one of the results of which was his indictment for crimes against the government by the federal grand jury of the eastern district of New York.

Beavers was understood to be in New York city, just across the East river, and within ten minutes' ride by street car, when the indictment, including several counts, was returned by the grand jury in Brook-

Assistant Attorney General Day, who is acting attorney general in the absence of Attorney General Knox, said today that he knew nothing of the movements of Mr. Beavers; that if it were true that Beavers had skipped out the matter would come under the United States attorney in New York and Mr. Robb of the Post Office Department. The Department of Justice has received no notification of the withdrawal of Mr. Beavers from known whereabouts to

The secret service has not been asked to aid in keeping watch of Mr. Beavers or to assist in tracking him, and it is claimed that this kind of work would be done by post office inspectors, unless the Post Office Department saw fit to ask the aid of the secret service. It was the work of post of-fice inspectors, it was stated, to follow per-sons charged with offenses against the pos-tal laws. The secret service officers, extal laws. The secret service officers, except by special request, confine their work to cases of counterfeiting and similar ofenses, and do not touch post office affairs

Was Not Arrested.

So far as can be learned, and there seems to have been no inclination on the part of Brooklyn to take the public into his confiers with a notification of his indictment or to arrest him and fetch him before a United States commissioner, formalities that are usually complied with in dealing with persons charged with serious offenses against the government.

The delay in notifying Beavers officially of his indictment, or his apprehension by officers of the government, was said to be due to the fact that the government authorities would have to show their hand—that they would be compelled to disclose certain things that they did not see for certain things that they did not care for Beavers and his counsel to know until the case against him should come to trial. All kinds of stories have emanated from New York during the past month as to Beavers' alleged whereabouts. All of these stories have been possessed of a degree of indefiniteness that was anything but satisfactory to the public at large. who are anxious to see persons charged with debasing public offices brought to a There were stories that Beavers constantly in touch with his counsel, but

not one of the stories contained information that would suggest that he had been seen by the persons who wrote the stories Believed to Be a Fugitive.

According to information that came to The Evening Star, Beavers is a fugitive. When this information was brought to the attention of Postmaster General Payne this afternoon that official said he had no official information on the subject.

"The Post Office Department has performed its mission," he said. "The case against Beavers was worked up by the inspectors of the Post Office Department, the indictment was returned by the grand jury of the eastern district of New York, and now it is in the hands of the Depart-

ment of Justice." "Inspectors are not supposed to watch Beavers, then, or to know anything as to his whereabouts?" was ashed. "No; the United States marshal of the eastern district of New York, or his as-sistants, are supposed to apprehend Beav-ers, if he is wanted."

At the Department of Justice this afternoon Mr. Day, who is acting attorney general in Mr. Knox's absence, said the department in Washington was unaware of Mr. Beavers' whereabouts.

"It is a matter that is in the hands of United States District Attorney Youngs,

Mr. Day added that it might be a good idea to see Mr. Robb, assistant attorney general for the Post Office Department. Mr. Robb was equally uncommunicative when seen. He said the case was in the hands of District Attorney Youngs of

"Do you not know that Beavers is a fugi-ve?" General Robb was asked. "I don't know that I would put it just that way," he replied.
"Isn't it a fact that Beavers' whereabouts are unknown to the officials of the government who are supposed to notify him of

It is a matter that I can't discuss," was his significant answer

Gen. Knox at Oyster Bay.

Attorney General Knox was at Oyster Bay yesterday, and it is understood that

he went there to discuss with President Roosevelt the mysterious departure of District Attorney Youngs was private sec-

retary to Mr. Roosevelt when the latter was governor of New York.

Whether Beavers has fled to some foreign country or whether he is in hiding somewhere in the United States is unknown be said upon authority that would be hard question that the former superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances is not in New York and has not been there

It would be a perversion of what actually exists here in Washington to say that the government authorities have not been severely criticised for their apparent laxity in dealing with Beavers. Post Office Department officials do not hesitate to declare that the evidence against Beavers was strong, otherwise the

indictment would not have been returned against him. This being the case, it is hard for the public to understand why Beavers should be granted greater leniency than other persons charged with serious of-

fenses against the government.

Beavers during the later years of his service with the Post Office Department is said to have been a constant patron of the stock market. It was related today that less than a year ago he was caught short in some of his deals. His first mar-

gin was wiped out and a second margin met with a similar fate.

It is said that the broker with whom he was dealing, because of the fact that Beavers had been such a good patron, caused his account to be transferred to one of the leading brokerage firms of New York, who carried him over a tight place and sent him a check for \$20,000 as his earnings on the recovery of the market.

Hasn't Been Seen for Weeks. The Evening Star correspondent in New York telegraphed from there this afternoon the following:

"Beavers has not been seen for weeks, and his address cannot be ascertained. "There are many persons here who would be glad to get a clew to his whereabouts."

TO WITNESS THE REVIEW.

Naval Attaches Invited to Join the President.

The President has invited the naval attaches of foreign governments accredited to the United States to join him on board the flagship Kearsarge, Monday, the 17th, to witness the naval maneuvers of the North Atlantic squadron. The attaches will go aboard a torpedo boat destroyer at the landing of the New York Yack Club and be taken down the bay to the Kearsarge.

NEW HALL OF RECORDS

PROPERTY OWNERS ACCEPT SEC-RETARY SHAW'S OFFER.

Little if Any Land in Square 143 Will Have to Be Condemned—Supervising Architect Taylor's Intentions.

It is announced at the Treasury Departnent that there will be little if any of the property in square 143, between E and F and 18th and 19th streets, to be condemned by the Secretary of the Treasury before the entire square can be obtained by the government as a site for the proposed hall of records. Practically every property owner in the square has now notified the treasury of his willingness to part with his real estate at two and one-tenth times the ssessed valuation, the basis of settlement fixed by Secretary Shaw. Several of the principal owners who have been holding out today informed officials of the treasury that they would accept Secretary Shaw's proposition. It is stated that there is one small lot in the square that is in litigation and the legal title to which is to be determined, and that there are possibly one or two others that it may be necessary to condemn, but even the owners of these are expected to accept the treasury basis.

When Congress makes an appropriation for the new hall of records it is the intention of J. Knox Taylor, supervising archi-tect, to give to the plans for the building ersonal attention. He already has in to have been no inclination on the part of mind their general scope. There will be a United States District Attorney Youngs of large main building, and from this will run an extension for each of the departments. e extensions will be accommodated the valuable files of the government. The building will be wholly fireproof, for in case of the destruction of the departments' files by fire the loss to the government would be irreparable. This would be particularly so with the Treasury Department, which holds so many evidences of immense

payments by the government.

The main point in the plans to be prepared by Mr. Taylor, however, will be that they will provide for additions to the building as the business of the government in-

creases. Congress has appropriated \$5,000 for drawing up plans, and these plans will be ready to submit to Congress when it meets next winter. In the meatime Mr. will send a representative of his office to Europe to study the plans of the only two buildings in the world used for halls of records. One is in London and the other is in Paris. The architecture of the buildings and the methods employed in them will be both considered.

HAMILTON FOR ZIMMERMAN

Democratic County Convention at Cincinnati Today.

CINCINNATI, August 12.-The democratic convention of Hamilton county today selected forty-two delegates to the state convention. A majority are for John L. Zimmerman for governor as against Mayor Johnson. The feature of the convention was the fight on Lewis G. Bernard, who has been the local leader for thirty years. At the primaries last night members of the county executive committee were elected. In the second ward Lewis G. Bernard and A. G. Turnipseed each claimed 215 votes. Each charged the other with fraud and with having only 214 votes. The executive committee decided the contest in favor of Bernard It is now believed that Bernard will be-

come chairman of the county executive committee again and also be re-elected as nember of the state central committee, but he will not be able to apply the unit rule in the voting of the delegates to the state convention.

Different View of the Result.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 12.-Though the result is close it looks as though the Johnson democrats have carried Hamilton county, the stronghold of the anti-Johnson democrats, led by Jno. R. McLean and his old lieutenant, Lewis G. Bernard, and will probably secure the forty-two delegates to the state convention, to which that county is entitled. There will probably be a contest, and the state convention will no doubt seat the delegates selected by Rev. Herbert Bigelow, the Johnson leader in Cincinnati.

The result shows that the anti-Johnson democrats are underestimating the vigor with which Mayor Johnson is going after delegates. The McLean managers at Cincinnati had little interest in the primaries of yesterday so far as they affected the state campaign, but they did desire to retain the control of the local party ma-chine, and put in just what effort they thought necessary to secure it. It looks as

MAJOR REBER'S DETAIL.

Will Act as Military Secretary to Gen. Young.

Major Samuel Reber of the Signal Corps, who was military secretary to Lieut. Gen. Miles up to the retirement of that officer, is acting in the same capacity for Lieut. Gen. Young. The detail was made at the request of Gen. Young and runs only until Gen. Young assumes the duties of chief of staff of the army next Saturday. Under the law the general officers on the general staff, including the chief of staff, are not entitled to military aids. Major Reber is a member of the general staff and will probably be assigned to duty in this city. He is a son-in-law of Gen. Miles and is regarded as an expert in wireless telegraphy

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Navy Department has been informed that the Brooklyn, San Francisco and Machias have left Gibraltar for Villefranche. The Montgomery and Gloucester have sailed from Ensenada for Montevideo.

PRINTERS AT WORK FIGHT AT SOROVITCH MR. ROOT WILL RESIGN

This Morning.

TACOMA STRIKE.

He Will Be Heard Tomor-

row Morning.

There was not a vacant seat in the Columbia Theater this morning when the gavel of President Lynch calling the delegates to order for the third day's session of he International Typographical Union fell at 9 o'clock. Immediately after the reading of the minutes of yesterday's session the consideration of the propositions submitted by the laws committee was continued. Every one of these was concurred in by the convention with little discussion until that affecting the distribution of the Typographical Journal was reached. This had been reported unfavorably by the committee, and in explanation of that report Delegate Fennessy of the committee said that it had been so reported because of the possibility of a conflict with the postal laws and regulations relating to the distribution of free matter through the mails.

"And we don't want to come in contact with Madden, you know," he said.

An amendment was then offered to the effect that the word "sent" be used instead of "mailed" in the proposition. This was opposed and a discussion followed, during which it was said that the spirit of unionism could be better disseminated by every printer doing all he could by word of mouth than by the sending of a journal every month to printers who would read it and

then forget it. Another opponent of the measure argued that it would be better to send the journal annually than monthly, 30,000 copies being distributed free at a large and unnecessary down by the other side, who held that in order to obtain the result aimed at it would be essential to have the journal before the printers all the time, and that it was a waste of good money and valuable time to think of such a thing as sending it monthly or yearly. A motion was finally considered to table the proposition indefinitely, and this was carried by a vote of 107 to 63.

Priority of Employment.

There was a great deal of discussion aroused by the proposition introduced by Delegate Taylor of Tacoma regarding priority of employment. The idea of this proposition is to keep all the printers in a town in work and to prevent the introduction of outsiders. It was bitterly oppose one of the delegates explaining it by saying that if a man was discharged from an ofice because of lack of work and afterward it was discovered that another man was needed the foreman could not employ the first competent man who presented himself, but must hunt up the discharged employe

Chairman Hayes of the laws committee said, in opposition to the proposition, that all printers ought to look alike to the international constitution and continuing said: "When you succeed in enforcing priority we will be approaching the golden age, the

brotherhood of man." A substitute was offered to the effect that all persons capable of filling the place of substitute shall be given preference. This was lost and the report of the laws com-

Proposition No. 38 was referred back to laws committee for further consideration. This rule applied to type measurement and the standard of machine matrices that should be followed in offices.

Next Convention at St. Louis.

At 11 o'clock, on special order, the nominations for the next convention city were called for. The official invitation of St. Louis was read to the convention, the nomination of that city offered and seconded and carried by unanimity when the vote was taken. During the seconding speeches the mention of Montreal was made by a delegate from that city, who asked for the convention of 1905. This was seconded by Powell of Ottowa, who assured the dele gates that the capital of Canada would give them all a hearty welcome when they came through there on their way to Mon-treal. He was accorded hearty applause.

The Strike at Tacoma and Seattle. At this point President Lynch announced that Col. Frank Driscoll, commissioner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Assoclation, was in the hall, and that in a talk he had said that if he appeared before the convention as he had at several previous conventions, he would be obliged to criticise the international president in a severe manner for his action in the strike at Tacoma and Seattle. President Lynch said:

"If there is any reason for silence on the part of Col. Driscoll it is unknown to me and I hope the convention will invite him to address this body today. I am eager to hear what he has to say against the actions of your president and I only hope that all of you at all times will feel as free to discuss my actions as I hope he will be when he addresses you here. If there is anything of which I have been guilty I want to know it."

guilty I want to know it."

The delegates broke into prolonged cheers for their president and Hayes of Minneapolis offered the motion that Col. Driscoll be invited to address the convention tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The metion was carried without a dissenting voice and the president notified Col. Driscoll, who sat in a box and who acknowledged the invitation and left the hall.

The gossip concerning this action is that the international president has been accused of not attempting to stop the strike of the printers at Seattle and Tacoma and if this can be shown, and that he was unjustified, he is amendable to impea-under the constitution of the union. During the debate on the proposition to create a fidelity insurance fund for the bonding of officers of subordinate unions Delegate Kaurer of Wilkesbarre offered a motion to the effect that the debate be limcreated great laughter by saying:
"We waste valuable time and get a whole
lot of hot air that don't cut any ice."

The Strike Benefit. His motion, so feelingly expressed, was

carried by a rousing majority. During the discussion of the strike benefit proposition a delegate who said that he was a single man, and therefore qualified to speak, made the statement that single men could in times of stress get a glass of beer and a free plate of soup for 5 cents, but that "you can't take the old lady there," and, continuing, he said: "I am in favor of making the benefit scale \$5 for single men and \$7 for married men, for the reason that s married man needs the money."

The proposition allowing \$6 per week was,

on motion, indefinitely postponed, which is equivalent to its death. Section 66 of the general laws, reading: "No member of a subordinate union shall be allowed to accept work in any newspaper or job printing office where a task, stint or dead line is imposed by the employer on operators of typesetting devices. Any infraction of this (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Many Propositions Acted on Turks Report 150 Revolu- The Secretary Admits Truth of the Rumor.

ALL BUT TWO ADOPTED REVOLT IS INCREASING TO RESUME THE LAW

PRESIDENT LYNCH AND THE YOUNG MEN FROM BULGARIA BELIEVED THAT GOV. TAFT WILL JOIN IT. SUCCEED HIM.

He Calls on Col. Driscoll to Speak and | Considerable Fighting Reported in the | In That Case Gen. Luke Wright Would Districts of Kastoria and Florina. pine Commission.

tionists Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12.-One hundred and fifty revolutionists were killed in the fighting at Sorovitch August 9 according to official Turkish reports. The same dispatches, which have been communicated to the Russian and Austrian embassies, state that the insurrectionary movement is increasing daily. Hilmi Pasha inspector general of the sultan's Macedon ian reforms, reports that the young men in all the Bulgarian villages are fleeing to the mountains to join the insurgent bands. Many among the Bulgarian peasantry wished to remain neutral, but were compelled by threats to help the revolutionary

Hussein Hilmi Pasha, who has been appointed vali of Monastir, reports a similar spread of the insurrectionary movement in the villayet of Salonica, where, he says, the committees are resolved on the same campaign of massacre, incendiarism and pillage as in the villayet of Monastir.

Insurgents Occupy Krushevo.

Telegrams received this morning from Monastir announce that the town of Krushevo is still occupied by the insurgents. Four thousand Turkish troops with artillery surround the town and are preparing to attack, and, if possible, retake the position Fighting with the rebels is in progress in the district of Dibra, where it appears that the Albanians are attacking Bulgarian vil-

The insurgents continue to devastate the The insurgents continue to devastate the district of Koritz, and have captured important Turkish supplies of provisions. More or less severe fighting is reported in the districts of Kastoria and Florina. Three hundred insurgents are assembled on the heights between Gievgvell and Yenije. Twenty-six Mussulman peasants have been massacred in the village of Zivernini, near Parley by the insurgents. Strippent mili-Perlepe, by the insurgents. Stringent mili-tary precautions have been taken in the town of Uskub to prevent threatened dynamite outrages.

mite outrages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12.—The
Mutesarif of Mush, Armenta, where Kurdish excesses were recently alleged to have
occurred, has been dismissed.

New Russian Consul at Monastir, SALONICA, August 12.-Dr. Mandelstam the acting Russian consul at Uskub, who has been appointed to succeed M. Rostkov-ski, the murdered consul at Monastir reached that town today. Some anxiety had been felt for his safety as nothing had been heard of since he left his post at Uskub a couple of days ago. The Mutesarif of the Uskub district refused to give Dr. Mandelstam an escort. The consul insisted on proceeding to his new post, and having obtained an escort from Hilmi Pasha, he started on his own responsibility across country for Monastir,

Uneasiness in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, August 12.-The Bulgarian foreign office has received very disquieting news from its agent at Uskub. The Mussulmans there are daily gathering in the mosques and it is feared that a massa cre of the Christians is impending. Officials here express the belief that the

intervention of the powers alone can pre-The most astonishing feature of the sti-uation here is the remarkable quietude with which the people have received the whole outbreak came as a great surprise even to the local revolutionary committee, which were not prepared for so early a ris-ing. In spite of the stirring appeals of the committees little or no popular enthusiasm is apparent, not even among the 20,000 Macedonian residents of Sofia. How long this condition will last depends largely on the developments in Macedonia. At present the center of the disturbances is Monastir a long way off. Should the rising spread to the vilayet of Uskub and come near to the Bulgarian frontier it is probable that the population of Bulgaria will become aroused.

TO PATROL THE COURSE.

Eight Revenue Cutters Detailed for the

Coming Yacht Baces. The following special order has been issued at the Treasury Department in reference to revenue cutters enforcing the rules and regulations for the coming in-

ternational yacht races: "The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by statute to detail in his discretion revenue cutters for the enforcement of the rules and regulations, prepared and ap proved by the Department of Commerce and Labor, which are to govern the inter-

national yacht races.
"Eight vessels of the revenue cutter serv ice have been detailed to patrol the course but the practice of admitting passengers

thereon has been modified in this particular:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has reserved the Onondaga to himself and other treasury officials and personal friends. Admission thereto will be by permits signed by the Secretary or assistant secretary. He has placed the Gresham at the disposal of the collector of customs at the port of New York, other treasury officials at said port and personal friends. Admission will be upon permits signed by the confector. In addition to these the Algonouin will be the only cutter carrying passangers. Admission to this vessel will be upon permits signed by the Secretary of the Treasury or assistant secretary. In addition to this, representatives of the press engaged in reporting or photographing the event will be admitted to all vessels of the patrol fleet upon permits signed by the assistant secretary of the treasury."

"This modification is made in the interests of public safety and will be strictly enforced. Officers of the several revenue cutters will be held responsible.

"M. SHAW,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

PASSED PHYSICAL TESTS.

Rear Admiral Cook to Be Finally Examined for That Grade.

Rear Admiral Francis A. Cook, who was secently promoted to that grade subject to examination, has passed his physical examination and as soon as the examining and retiring board reconvenes will be finally examined. Because of ill health it was feared at one time that Rear Admiral Cook would not be able to pass the physical test, in which event he would have had to retire as captain. For his conspicuous services in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, in which engagement he commanded the Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Schley's flagship, he was given additional numbers.

Become the Head of the Philip-

All doubts as to Secretary Root's retirenent from the cabinet of President Roosevelt have been dispelled by the frank, though reluctant, acknowledgment of that gentleman that he will place his resignation at the disposal of the President before his departure from New York next week for London, where he goes as a member of the Alaskan boundary commission. It was explained that he would tender his resignation as Secretary of War now, in order that the President might have ample time for the selection of his successor before the meeting of Congress, if it should be deemed necessary. Secretary Root left here this afternoon for New York, and it is more than probable that the matter will be the subject of a conference between the President and himself at Oyster Bay. The Secretary is expected to return to this city Friday night in time to complete arrangements for the organization of the general staff, which begins its legal existence next Saturday. He sails from New York on the steamship Cedric on the 21st instant.

While Secretary Root is in London he will remain in communication with the War Department, and matters pertaining to the general staff and other important affairs will be referred to him. If the sittings of the Alaskan commission are extended beyond December 1 it is likely that the Same yond December 1 it is likely that the Secre-tary's resignation will be accepted and his successor appointed at that time, and if the situation in the War Department is such that a Secretary is needed to take charge of affairs one will be appointed earlier. It believed here that there will be a great deal of delay in the consideration of the Alaskan boundary case, and the United States commissioners may be detained in

Recent Conference With the President. At the recent conference between the President and the Secretary of War. President Roosevelt was informed of Mr. Root's determination to leave the cabinet as soon

It was then determined that as Secretary Root might be kept in London for some time as a member of the Alaskan boundary tribunal, he should place his resignation in the hands of the President before his departure, so that his successor could be selected at any time and give his attention to the important matters in regard to the Philippines that may require legislation by

the next Congress.
Under the circumstances no date could be named when the resignation should take effect, but it was explained to the President that in any event Secretary Root desired to leave the cabinet early in next January.

At the same time, should he be unable return here before November 9, when Congress meets, it is understood that the Presi-

dent will accept the resignation and immediately select Secretary Root's successor.

Wants to Resume Law Practice. Business reasons have caused the Secretary to leave-official life. His law practice in New York city has suffered severely since he entered the cabinet of President McKinley as the successor of Mr. Alger, in 1899. At the earnest solicitation of President Roosevelt upon the latter's accession cabinet until the more important problems before the department had been solved. With the Republic of Cuba on its feet, the insurrection of the Philippines at an end and the military supplanted by the civil authority in the archipelago, with the new militia law put into effect and the creation of the general staff of the army, to all of which he has devoted his best ability and judgment, Mr. Root feels that his pror has been kept to the administration and that his duties to his family demand that he return to private life and renew the practice of his profession. Until Mr. Root's resignation has been formally accepted the President, it is said,

will make no announcement as to his suc-

Personal Reasons. Secretary Root's desire to leave public life is based largely on personal grounds. His family does not like the life in Washington, and the Secretary desires also to return to his law practice in New York.

Mrs. Root has been desirous for a year and a half that her husband should return to the practice of law. He made considerable sacrifice when he succeeded Secretary Alger, for he had to practically abandon his law practice. Mr. Root is not a wealthy man and he has a family. Mrs. Root was never fond of Washington society and she felt that her husband should follow his pro-

fession for a few years before retiring. Talk of Root for Governor.

What plans Secretary Root has for the future can only be speculated upon. There are those in the republican party, however, who believe him too valuable a man to lose from public life, and his friends have said more than once that they hope to prevail upon him later to take an active part in the political life of New York.

There has been some talk of nominating

Secretary Root for governor of New York. This is an honor which it can be said with authority he has never sought and does not desire. If the nomination were offered to him he would, it is said, decline it because the practice of law.

Taft His Probable Successor. It has been known for some time that

Secretary Root intended to retire, but that he would not leave the department until the general staff bill was in operation and other matters pertaining to the department were well under way. It is understood that the matter of his successor has been discussed, and while nothing official can be obtained here it is generally believed that the position will be tendered to Governor

The President, since the possibility of the retirement of Secretary Root was suggested, has, it is said, conferred with him many times about his successor, and they are said to be thoroughly in accord in the selection of Judge Taft. Governor Taft's wide experience in all matters connected with the Philippines, his fine executive abil-ity and his knowledge of the law mark him, it is said, as without a rival for the place in the opinion of Mr. Roosevelt and Secre-tary Root.

tary Root.

When President Roosevelt offered Governor Taft a seat on the Supreme bench last spring and the latter declined it because he felt his mission in the Philippines was not completed the President at the time confided to his friends his determination to reward what he regarded as patriotic unselfishness of a rare order. It is believed here that if Governor Taft enters the cabinet as the successor of Secretary Root he will eventually be given a seat on the Supreme bench, which has been the

ambition of Governor Taft since he was a student at Yale.

Taft Peculiarly Fitted.

It is felt that Gov. Taft has had just the executive experience best calculated to fit him for the position of Secretary of War. He knows the insular problem better than any other man, with its intimate relations to the military administration,

relations to the military administration, and he has the legal qualifications which have come to be regarded as essential in the head of the War Department. He is thoroughly in harmony with the President in all his plans.

The special work for which Gov. Taft went to Manila has now advanced so far that it can safely be left in other hands, and the condition of Gov. Taft's health is such that his continuance at Manila will be at a very heavy sacrifice. Moreover, there is ready at hand an experienced administrator who can take Taft's place without any serious break. Gen. Luke Wright served as acting governor during ministrator who can take Taft's place without any serious break. Gen. Luke Wright served as acting governor during Gov. Taft's visit to the United States, and he can continue Gov. Taft's policies with every promise of success. It has been planned for months that if anything sheuld happen to bring Gov. Taft back to this country, Gen. Wright should succeed to the governorship of the Philippines. The President has a high regard for him, and, it is said, would not think of seeking elsewhere for Taft's successor. This will leave a vacancy on the Philippine commission.

COLONELS ADVANCED

TIERNON, MILLER, CRAIGIE AND the United States marshal for the Dis-BOWEN TO BE BRIGADIERS.

Consequent Promotions in the Army-Military Record of New Generals.

Colonel John L. Tiernon of the Artillery Corps, Colonel James Miller, 22d Infantry; Colonel D. J. Craigie, 17th Infantry, and Colonel A. H. Bowman, 25th Infantry, have been appointed brigadier generals in the army and placed on the retired list. The promotion of General Tiernan has resulted in the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Stewart to be colonel, and Major J. Mc-Clellan to be lieutenant colonel of the Ar-

tillery Corps. The other promotions make the following promotions in the infantry arm: Lieutenant Colonels H. Wygant, F. W. Mansfield and P. H. Ray, to be colonels; Majors J. S. Pettit, T. L. Hodges and R. H. R. Loughborough, to be lieutenant colonels, and Captain C. W. Abbott, jr., R. M. Blatchford and J. H. Beacom, to be majors

Gen. Tiernon.

General Tiernon was born in Indiana and was appointed from Missouri, second lieutenant, by Artillery, in February, 1862, and reached the grade of colonel in the Artilery Corps in August, 1901. During the civil war he served with his regiment in New York and California. Since then he has served at various posts throughout the United States up to April, 1899, when he went to the Philippines. He served as chief of police in the city of Manila from June, 1899, to September, 1900, since which time he has been in command of the artillery, district of Boston.

Gen. Miller.

Gen. Miller is a native of Pennsylvania. He served in the volunteer service during the war of the rebellion, entering as a private in the 50th Massachusetts Infantry in September, 1862, and being honorably mustered out as first lieutenant of the 4th Massachusetts Cavalry in November, 1865.
He served with his regiment in the Department of the Gulf and in the Army of the James and took part in the battles near Port Hudson, Louislana, and at Petersburg, Virginia. In February, 1866, he was appointed second lieutenant, 16th Regular Infantry, and by gradual promotion became colonel of the 22d Infantry in November, 1901. He got out of a sick bed in July, 1898. 901. He got out of a sick bed in July, 1898, and took command of his company in the battle of San Juan Hill and was commended for his courage and energy in that bat-tle. He served in the Philippine Islands from January, 1899, to January, 1902, since which time he has been stationed in Nebraska.

Gen. Craigie was born in Scotland and was appointed first lieutenant of the 8th Iowa Volunteer Infantry in September, 1861, and was honorably mustered out as captain in the volunteer adjutant general's department in September, 1865. He was brevetted first lieutenant for gallant services at the battle of Shiloh and captain for Miss. Appointed second lieutenant, 12th Infantry, in May, 1866, he reached the grade of colonel of the 11th Infantry in April, 1902, and served with that regiment in the Philippines He was wounded at

the battle of Shiloh. Gen. Bowman. Gen. Bowman, although a native of Virginia, entered the army as captain of the 91st Pennsylvania Infantry, and served with the Army of the Potomac from January, 1862, to September, 1863, and in the defenses of Washington to the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Chanwar. He took part in the battles of Chantilly, Va.; Antietam, Md.; Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He was wounded in the left leg by a rifle bullet at Chancellorsville. In July, 1866, he was appointed second lleutenant, 27th Regular Infantry, and became colonel of the 25th Infantry in April 1992. He served with his regiment April, 1902. He served with his regiment in the Santiago campaign and afterward in the Philippines. His last station was at

Fort Niobrara, Neb. MR. BOURNE'S APPOINTMENT.

Will Be Chief Clerk of Philippines Bureau of Posts.

Caleb P. Bourne, a chief in the dead letter office, has resigned, having been appointed chief clerk of the bureau of posts n the Philippine Islands. As this is a position of much responsibility great care was taken in the selection of a man to fill the place. After convassing a number of candidates Mr. Bourne was finally selected. Mr. Bourne was appointed from Winona, Minn., and has been in the service about twenty years, having entered same through a competitive civil service examination, and being advanced in grades to a chief-

ship.

Before entering the service he was principal of several important schools, and instructor at state teachers' conventions in Minnesota. Since entering the service Mr. Bourne has studied law, and obtained several degrees at Columbian University and also from Georgetown College. He is a member of the bar of the District and of

Mr. Bourne's family, consisting of wife and two children, will follow him to the Philippines in a few months, when he shall have completed arrangements for them. have completed arrangements for them. His salary of the new position is \$2.500 a year. During his services in the Post Office Department the officials have always regarded him highly. He has been thoroughly efficient and capable, and his record for twenty years has been of the highest order. His chief and fellow clerks in the department wish him good luck in his new position.

Today's Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$777.481; customs, \$1,174,798; niscellaneous, \$78,362. Expenditures, \$1,880,-

new position

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Alleged Squatters to Be Driven From Public Property.

LAND ON ROCK CREEK

UNITED STATES MARSHAL DI-RECTED TO TAKE ACTION.

Suggestion Made by Judge Advocate General Davis of the War Department.

Acting upon the advice of the Acting Attorney General, Secretary Root today decided to make another effort to secure the eviction of certain alleged squatters from the government land at the western end of Virginia avenue, west of 28th street, between I and K streets, extended, and bordering on Rock Creek. Several months ago trict, at the request of the Secretary of War, served notice on these people that they were in unlawful occupation of land belonging to the United States, and that they must vacate within a reasonable time. The occupants contended that they were entitled to remain on the land and paid no attention to the marshal's notices. The latter officer reported the facts to the War Department and expressed the opinion that he had no warrant of law to use force

in securing possession of the land.
Since then there has been considerable correspondence on the subject between various officers of the War Department, the Department of Justice and the metropolitan police department. The officers of the last named department reported that the land in controversy was occupied by the following named persons for the periods stated: Knott & Mohler, frame stable, three years; A. L. Barber, three frame sheds for storage purposes and one frame office, at present noccupied twenty-five years; John Shore, ne-story frame house as a dwelling, twenty years; Mary Hughes, one-story frame house as a dwelling, twenty-two years; Wells & Barnett Sand Company, has occupled space for storing sand for two years, and probably John B. Lord, who has also

Opinion of Judge Advocate General. "There appears," reported Judge Advocate General Davis, to whom this report with all the other papers was referred. "to be no evidence that any of these occupants are there under paper title and it is distinctly stated in these papers that 'no taxes whatever for either the property, or the im-provements thereon, are paid by any of the occupants. The question of title to this land has been carefully considered by the attorney for the District (S. T. Thomas) and by the special United States district attorney in the United States flats case (H. T Taggart), who have expressed themselves as clearly of opinion that the title is in the United States. In within opinion the acting attorney general states that the facts presented make out a prima facie title in the United States, and treats the question

as to the method of procedure as one of ex-pediency and for the consideration of the War Department.
In regard to the authority and duty of the marshal in the premises he says: "As to the authority of the marshal of the District to eject the law makes it his plain and imperative duty, after receiving the notice thus prescribed, to 'cause the said trespasser or trespassers to be ejected from the said lands, and • • restore possession of the same to the officer charged by law with the custody thereof.' And it does not invest him with any discretion to determine whether the notice is properly given, or whether the person named is a trespasser, or whether he will eject him or not. The statutory command is quite as potent as is the order of any court. As the marshal has no discretion in the premises he should assume that the notice is properly given and that the question whether the party named is a trespasser was correctly determined prior thereto. His sole duty is to do as the statute commands, and in doing this he has the same right to summon assistance

as he has in executing other lawful pro-Notice to United States Marshal.

"Upon consideration of the facts relating to the possession and claim of title as to each of the alleged trespassers on the premises in question." says General Davis in conclusion, "I am of the opinion that marshal should be again requested to eject tion being called to that part of the opinion of the acting attorney general relating to his authority and duties. It is to be ob-served, in this connection, that mere length of time during which the occupants have either of possession or title as against the

Secretary Root today forwarded the papers in the case to General Gillespie. chief of engineers, with the following in-"The foregoing views of the judge a vocate general are approved, and the of-ficer in charge of public buildings and grounds will again notify the marshal of the District of Columbia, in writing, of the unlawful occupation, to the end that the marshal may perform his statutory duty, under section 1797 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by act of April 28, 1902, the attention of the marshal to be invited to that part of the opinion of the Attorney

General relating to his authority and du-

JUDGE SCITH DECLINES.

Does Not Care to Go on the New Mexico Bench. Judge Clement M. Smith of Hastings, Mich., has notified the Department of Justice that he does not care to accept the appointment of associate justice of the Judge Daniel H. McMillan, who was dis-missed several months ago for gross im-morality while on the bench. Judge Smith's declination is a long time in coming, but is not a surprise to his friends. He has a good place on the Michigan state bench, being judge of the fifth circuit of that state. His friends urged him not to accept the New Mexico appointment, which was made upon the recommendation of Senator

made upon the recommendation of Se Burrows. Delegate Rodey and the New Mexico peo-ple will now renew their efforts to have a resident of the territory made judge. They were much disappointed when the President appointed Judge Smith, and threatened to fight the nomination in the Senate next winter on the ground that the appointment of an outside man violated all the national of an outside man violated an included platform pledges of the republican party and was unfair to the people of the territory. Among those mentioned for the place, and having chances of appointment, are: Ex-Judge Freeman, who was instru-mental in proving the charges against Judge McMillan; W. C. Reid, United States attorney, and a former captain in the Rough Riders; Frank W. Clancy of Albu-querque, territorial district attorney.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Jesse Ramsburgh has returned from a month's outing in Canada.

Dr. Starr Parsons has returned from Cape